Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A device for sealing a puncture in a vessel, comprising:

a sealing element configured to be placed against a vessel wall to seal the puncture in the vessel by contacting the vessel wall,

an outer member configured to be placed outside of the vessel, and

an elongated member connected to both the sealing element and the outer member, and configured to extend through an incision canal leading to the puncture in the vessel to hold together the sealing element and the outer member,

wherein the elongated member comprises a haemostatic material, and a diameter less than 25% of the diameter of the sealing element; and

wherein the elongated member is configured to introduce the haemostatic material into the incision canal to reduce secondary bleeding into the incision canal.

2. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the elongated member comprises a suture, a filament or a multifilament.

3. (Currently amended) A device according to claim 1, wherein the sealing element is configured to be positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall and is held in place by the elongated member.

4. (Currently amended) A device according to claim 1, wherein the outer member comprises a locking element connected to the elongated member,

wherein the locking element is configured to be positioned against an outer surface of the vessel wall, and

wherein the sealing element is configured to be positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall.

5. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 4, wherein the locking element comprises a haemostatic material.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) A device according to claim 1, wherein the outer member comprises a second sealing element configured to be positioned against an outer surface of the vessel wall comprising saw-teeth that fit into corresponding recesses on a portion of the elongated member that extends through the second sealing element,

wherein the sealing element is configured to be positioned against an inner surface of the vessel wall.

9. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 8, wherein the second sealing element comprises a haemostatic material.

10. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the haemostatic material is a core of the elongated member.

11. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the elongated member is coated with the haemostatic material.

12. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the elongated member is impregnated or soaked with the haemostatic material.

13. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the elongated member is a multifilament comprising several filaments, each of which is coated with the haemostatic material.

14. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the haemostatic material is a member selected from the group comprising collagen, chitin and chitosan, thrombin, gelatine, oxidized regenerated cellulose, aprotinin, tranexamic acid, aminocaproic acid, desmopressin, vitamin K, factor VIIa, factor VIII, vasopressin, and conjugated oestrogen, or combinations thereof.

15. (Previously presented) A method for sealing a puncture in a vessel, comprising:

positioning a sealing element in contact with a vessel wall to seal the puncture therein;

holding the sealing element in place by an elongated member connected to the sealing element extending through an incision canal leading to the puncture in the vessel,

wherein the elongated member comprises a haemostatic material, configured to introduce the haemostatic material into the incision canal to reduce secondary bleeding into the incision canal, and has a diameter less than 20% of the diameter of the sealing element.

16. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the elongated member is a suture, filament or multifilament.

17. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the haemostatic material is a member selected from the group comprising collagen, chitin and chitosan, thrombin, gelatine, oxidized regenerated cellulose, aprotinin, tranexamic acid, aminocaproic acid, desmopressin, vitamin K, factor VIIa, factor VIII, vasopressin, and conjugated oestrogen, or combinations thereof.

18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the haemostatic material is a member selected from the group comprising collagen, chitin and chitosan, thrombin, gelatine, oxidized regenerated cellulose, aprotinin, tranexamic acid, aminocaproic acid, desmopressin, vitamin K, factor VIIa, factor VIII, vasopressin, and conjugated oestrogen, or combinations thereof.

19. (Currently amended) A device according to claim 1 wherein the elongated member ~~maintains~~ is configured to maintain a sealing engagement between the sealing element and the vessel wall.

20. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1 wherein the elongated member comprises a diameter less than 10% of the diameter of the sealing element.

21. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, further comprising:

using the elongated member to maintain a sealing engagement between the sealing element and the vessel wall.

22. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the elongated member comprises a diameter less than 10% of the diameter of the sealing element.

23. (Previously presented) A device for sealing a puncture in a vessel, comprising:

a sealing element configured to be placed against a vessel wall to seal the puncture in the vessel by contacting the vessel wall,

an outer member configured to be placed outside of the vessel, and

a suture, a filament or a multifilament connected to both the sealing element and the outer member, and configured to extend through an incision canal leading to the puncture in the vessel to hold together the sealing element and the outer member,

wherein the suture, filament, or multifilament comprises a haemostatic material; and

wherein the suture, filament, or multifilament is configured to introduce the haemostatic material into the incision canal to reduce secondary bleeding into the incision canal.